THE CHOLERA.

The Case in Mulberry Street-The Latest Another case of cholera made its appearance on Wed-esday afternoon at 116 Mulberry street, in a three story

double tenement house, occupied by sixteen families, in all one hundred and fifty persons, the premises being in a flithy state. The patient is an Irish woman named Mary Coyle, about thirty-five years of age. She is the her of two children and wife of a sailor who arrived from a voyage on Wednesday. The woman was taken ill at two o'clock in the morning, but neglected to send for medical aid until three o'clock in the afternoon, whe Dr. Gomez, of the Sixth Ward Dispensary, was called in and immediately declared the disease to be genuine

and immediately declared the disease to be genuine cholera.

The health authorities, on being informed of the circumstance, sent immediately two medical inspectors to examine the matter, and subsequently Dr. Harris visited the patient, all of whom are satisfied as to the nature of the disease. Disinfoctants have been freely dispensed through the house. Several persons have volunteered to act as nurses. Dr. Stephen Smith and two assistants are in constant attendance. Some slight hopes are entertained for her recovery.

A tugboat was sent down to the lower bay yesterday for the purpose of bringing up to the city the cabin passengers of the steamers Virginia and England. It was impossible to obtain a list of their names, as they did not reach town until a late hour in the evening. They numbered about fifty, all told.

BR. BISSELL'S REPORT.

Dered about fifty, all told.

DR. BISSELL'S REPORT.

Mr. Cyrus Curtiss yesterday afternoon received the following report from the Deputy Health Officer in charge of the hospital ship:

Total number of cases on board the hospital ship Falcon,
May 3.

101

New cases.

2

MAY 3, 1899.

IMPORTANT SANITARY CONFERENCE.

The Committees of the Hoalth, Emigration and Quarantine Commissions, recently appointed for the purpose of conferring and adopting such measures as may be deemed advisable for mutual co-operation and unity of action in all, sanitary matters with which these commissions are so closely allied, met yesterday afternoon at the headquarters of the Health Board. The members of the press were informed by President Schultz of the objects of the conference as above expressed, but were told by that official that reporters would not be admitted to the conference, which was merely preliminary.

PUBLIC BATHS.

TEBLIC BATHS.

A correspondent suggests that as the public seem to be in favor of doing semething to avert the ravages of cholers, bathing places might be built at the public expense in various parts of the city, where the water could be easily let in and out during the summer menths, in which those unable to afford more private baths might enjoy the luxury without money and without price. He says there are various lots up town and hollow squares con the east and west sides of the city that could be readily used for this purpose. Lower down in the city, where our population is more dense, as in the vicinity of Mulberry street and like quarters, some spare lot might for obtained and used for the same purpose. The lots could be fenced in and persons employed to see order preserved. The writer also augrests that should the Health Commission provide facilities for kerping the poor in a cleanly condition, much would be done towards their salvation from the choicer. The suggestion is at least worthy of consideration.

New York, May 3, 1866.

I see it stated in the newspapers that a woman has just succumbed to an attack of cholers; but it is added that she had, unaided, emptied all the water closets of the house, and had spread the fecal substances thus removed over her garden. There is in the circumstances accompanying this death a point which suggests a doubt of its having been occasioned by cholors. It is very possible that the fact of having so long inhaled games so deleterious alone determined this accident, which frequently occurs in France among the men whose duty it is to empty privies: and if you will permit me to nar-rate to you a circumstance to which I was a winces, you will see how it has happened that the death of this woman was accompanied by some of the symptoms of

will see how it has happened by some of the symptoms of that dreadful disease.

Among the deleterious gases which are disengaged from privice certain of them have a profound and very sensible effect. There are sulpho hydric acid and sulpho-hydrate of ammonia. It has been ascertained by a variety of experiments that it requires but one-il tieth part

Ship. TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD.

eric Britner, John Galaspley, Edward Rowland, Felix Vandervennet, Peter Hisgen, Julian Robert, Adolphe Dufusser in behalf of the Germans.

AMERICAN MEDICAL ASSOCIATION. Addresses by Doctors Marsden, Sayre,

Lee and Others. Baltimone, May 3, 1866. Balvimore, May 3, 1866.

The American Medical Association had an interesting ession to-day. Dr. Marsden, of Canada, addressed the convention on the subject of cholera, as follows:—My experience is coeval with its arrival in this country. I witnessed the first case on the American shores. Much harm has been done in arriving at the truth of its progress through the public by the dissemination of false statements on every occasion. It was introduced from abroad, and was traceable backwards on its path to the Old World. The first case in Quebec was on board of a vessel just arrived from Liverpool, where the disease was raging. The aggravation of the disease in Canada was, in many instances, due to the practice of holding wakes over the bodies of those who had died of it. Cholera was introduced into Canada by the closing of the quarantine. The seed of the disease is produced in India. But one door is open for its admission into Canada. A commission appointed to invastigate the subject in Canada decided that in certain towns in Canada all the cases of cholera were traceable to passengers from infected vessels. They traced these passengers to numerous districts hundreds of miles apart. Such houses only were attacked as they had frequented and in which they had opened their baggage. The radius of the disease is very small in certain isolated cases. In the very midal of the attacked regions a school of young ladies escaped. The disease is entirely controlable, and infinitely less terrible and fatal than typhus fever. I have had the cholera several times, and would rather have it as many times more than have the typhus fever once. If the disease was epidemic we could not control it. The disease is in the secretions. It is infections, especially through clothing used by those who have died of the cholera. The colching ought to be destroyed in such cases.

Dr. Marsden distributed to the association copies of his printed plan of a quarantine for the cholera, and continued:—My plan consists of one single landing place. The establishment is divided into three sections—the cholera, primary and final quarantines. These sections are adapted to the particular stages of the disease. By this plan the disease cannot be disseminated by infection. Pour days in the primary with two in the final is sufficient. Persons who have had cholera are less liable to take it scale. No communication is permitted poronnilly between any of the departments and the outside world.

Dr. Lee move from abroad, and was traceable backwards on its path to the Old World. The first case in Quebec was on board of

Dr. Bond moved that the papers accompanying the lecture be commanded to city authorities and those having such matters in charge throughout the country for their action.

Dr. Jewett thought the matter should be further tigated, and moved its reference.

having such matters in charge throughout the country for their action.

Br. Jewett thought the matter should be further investigated, and moved its reference to the section on Hygiene, to meet to morrow afternoon.

The special business of the day was suspended to allow the Committee on Nominations to report, and they reported the following nominations:—President—H. F. Askew, of Delaware. Vice Presidents—W. K. Bowling, of Tennessee, J. C. Hughes, of Iowa; H. W. Bowditch, of Massachusetts: Thomas C. Brimanode, of New York; Permanent secretary, William B. Aikinson, of Pennsylvania; Assistant Secretary, W. W. Dawson, of Cincinnati.

The place recrumended for the next annual meeting is Cincinnati, Ohio, on the first Tuesday in May.

A dolegate moved the appointment of Dr. Warren in place of one of those appointed, saying that he found no one formerly attached to the Confederate army appointed upon any committee, or in any position of responsibility.

EVENING SESSION.

pointed upon any committee, or in any position of responsibility.

EVENING SESSION.

The Association reassembled at five o'clock and resolved tacel into a Committee of the Whole, Dr. Davis
in the chair, for the discussion of the subject of the
cholera.

Br. Savres, of New York, considered that the disease
could not reach hore unless it was brought here. It cannot be generated here. It multiplies its ravance where
lith and all uncleasitiess abound. It is generated in a
sandy, level country, beneath a temperature of 128 degraDecomposing animal and vegetable substances originate
the peculiar pubon. It goes with the individual, and
not by atmospheric power. We must not confound ordinary diseases of the bowels and Aslatic cholers. We are
responsible for permitting it to get into the land.
A rigid proper quarantine universally adopted by the
general government in combination with the British
provinces, would prevent its admission to our continent.
We have no quarantine rightly considered. The disease in 1849 did not originate in Baxter street New
houndred feet

obtained from Dr. ication by the gen-

the doctrines advanced edical journals through edical journals through et a long time before the could prevent its getting here. Who can believe that cholers could have been prevented from coming here in 1849. I do not believe that it is any more contagious than intermittent fever.

Dr. Bell said he thought the facts of Dr. Marsden inconsistent with my own facts and the results of my

time this infected atmosphere. He was on those occasions compelled to suspend his work for an hour, and to breathe the open air in the garden of the laboratory; and it once happened to him to be obliged to keep his room for a couple of days in consequence of his baying remained too long under the influence of these sulphurated gases, either owing to his unwillingness to interrupt an important operation, or because on that day, in consequence of a particular tendency, his stomach delayed to indicate to him the presence of a hurtful gas.

I send you this, requesting you to publish it, because I think that the death of the woman referred to is to be attributed to her imprudence, and that the cramps in the stomach which accompanied her death are to be ascribed to the action of the gases which she had so long respired, rather than to an attack of cholera, which would not have failed to indicate its presence otherwise than by an isolated case. The above facis will, I think, tend to convince people that they are wrong to take alarm so promptly at accidents, the results of which would appear perfectly natural to them if they were not laboring under such apgrehension of this pest.

To THE PETFOR OF THE HERALD. Dr. Bell said he thought the facts of Dr. Marsden inconsistent with my own facts and the results of my observation. He traced its first form on a brig in Liverpool. He did not say cholera existed in Liverpool at the time. I believe cholera can be traced to various places other than Asis. If cholera can be traced to various places other than Asis. If cholera is contaggues, it takes various roundabout ways of making short journeys. It took an exceedingly roundabout way to the principal cities of Europe.

Dr. Sayres said the quarantine law of New York as now enforced in a diagrace to envilination. Dr. Kerrigan, myself and others, saw the cases on Werd's Island, and we came to the conclusion they were not cholers. We saw the dying and the dead, and the whole history of the cases on Ward's Island. They were not cholera.

Dr. King presented resolutions endorsing the quarantine plan of Dr. Marsden and recommending its adoption by the general government.

Dr. King presented resolutions endorsing the quarantine plan of Dr. Marsden and recommending its adoption by the general government.

Dr. Jowett said—I have been charged with disseminating cholera. I have done all I could to prevent its entrance into Philadelphia. Cleanliness and ventilating cholera. I have done all I could to prevent its entrance into Philadelphia. Cleanliness and ventilation will do more to that end. We have been engaged at that during the past winter. I do not believe in quarantining disease by giving it to the well persons on the vessels where enclose a season with the country of the depth of the country. The first case was at Richmond, the second in Eighth and Spring Garden streets, the third in Moyamensing. These were all in the centre of the city case to the first pass was in the Schuyikili is a canal boat that came down from the upland country. There had been no foreign arrival in Philadelphia. It came from a peatiential atmosphere. In 1842 no miss were living. In Wheeling the bird died. The dectrine of contagion is dangerous and will deprive the sik of assistance. Smallpox does spread, and if we had be veccipation is would spread more than it does. Contagion on infection are distinct. Contagion is the principle communicating the disease from one person to another. It is not so with cholera. There were no cases of contagion in 1822 or 1849. No vessels arrived with cholera on board. They may have arrived after the disease appeared. I am scrry the resolution was introduced. Next year we will be better able to test the value of Dr. Marsden's information. The posson of cholera will increase rapidly by contact with faith. It is only by purification of the city that cholera can be prevented.

Dr. Lee followed with some bird remarks, sustaining the views of Dr. Marsden. Chelern is contageous, under certain circumstances. Certain neighborhoods of a very flithy character were not attacked until emigrants came there. TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD.

The statement going the rounds of the press in reference to the errounstances attendant upon the death of my wife, Mrs. Jenkins, of cholors, are in many respects erroneous, and until the real facts of the case are made apparent I respectfully request a suspension of public opinion.

EENARD JENKINS. An Inside View of an English Emigrant We, the undersigned, steerage passengers on board the atesmship Queen, belonging to the National Steam Navigation Company, on her recent voyage from Liverpool to New York, request you to give publicity in the columns of your paper to the following facts regarding the accommedation afforded to us and other steerage passengers, a d the treatment which we and they received during

firthy character wate to there.

The committee then rose, and the Convention ad-journed without further action.

The members are being entertained to night at a grand banquet given by the city.

of your peper to the following facts regarding the accommodation afforded to us and other steerage passengers, a d the treatment which we and they received during the voyage. The bertis were only twenty inches wide, and were arranged in there of twelve each. Two there for the control of the compartment, as formed one compartment, and of which was about thirteen feet in length, ten in breadth and eight in height. Twenty-four persons thus occapied one compartment, a space not more than sufficient for elettern. The foul smell in the compartment, especially during a gale of wind, which lasted the growiner part of three days, durin, the first week of the voyage, was intolerable. During the gale if was impossible for women and children to go on deck, and the stench in the steerage during that time was aboundable. The slop, in last, was overcrowised with passengers. One pour woman had no berth at all, but another woman, plying her, allowed her to steep at the foot of her burth. Another woman, who had a child with her six months old, and for whose passage she paid £1 Mes, was allowed only one berth to herself and child. And there were other case similar on board. In the next place there was not sufficient slitting accommodation. For about three handreal and eighty passengers in the first steerage, in the fore part of the ship, there were only twelve tables, at which not more than one hundred and forty-four persons could sit in other parts of the steerage it was much the emme, and the consequence of this was that one half of the passengers were objected to take their meals in their berths. The space on deck on which steerage passengers were permitted did not occupy, at the very much more than three thousand square feet; and as there were anount welve houdred passengers, where were the meals in their berths. The space on deck on which steerage passengers were hereit and colled. But they were allowed to the way of the crow, and the passengers were in consequence on the steerage to the interest and of the passengers were i Last evening the Comming's Library Association gave a concert at Irving Hall, which was largely attended, Madame De Lucsun was the principal and most successful vocalist of the evening. In the duets, trice and quartets, showever, the succeeded much better than in the puerite air from the Crispine, which not even the combined talents of the brothers Ricci can ever redeem. We have heard numerous extracts from this boasted opers of the Cobier and Fairy rang by very fair attints and in no case have these selections been in any way successful. Here is a heaviness and dulness about the astempted withcimm and sprightimess of the opera which will over exclude it from the pale of wit and hunor. We were sorry to hear Misdame De Lussen work her fice soprane voice on each childch airs. Mae, May C. Smith sang very well. Her contraits voice proved still more the Hanate's opinion that American aits are the most superesful that have appeared this season. Signer Postati cang much better than ever we beard him in this hall since his first appearance at the Formanski concerts. The insuramentalists were thoroughly amateurists. The pinning (Miss Knelkowskia) attempted one of Richard Hoffman's fantasias and burierpood it. Helier could hardly recognize his chance as rendered by her. She may do very well in the drawing room in playing little will recognize his chance as rendered by her. She may do very well in the drawing room in playing little will recognize his chance as rendered by her. She may do very well in the drawing room in playing little will recognize his chance as rendered by her she may do very well in the drawing room in playing little will recognize his chance and a vertain by Danele on the vacin We wonder very much at Mr. Appy for advising or permitting one of his pupils to appear in public trained so crudely and imperfectly. The fifth gar, by Bancha, was a excited deplay in conception and fechagias. Madame for lusans deserves much creek for her excellent pupil, Miss May C. Smith, who bored of the honors of the evening Last evening the Comming's Library Association gave a concert at Irving Hall, which man largely attended.

Explosion on the Mississippl. Explosion on the Mississippl.

BIX PLOSONS HILLER AND SEVIELAR MCALDED,
MERTHAN May 3, 1896.

The towhort Thress exploded both for boilers near
Putten last night; killing the captain's wife, the first engivers, the carpenter and three deck, hands, and scalding
sygral others.

THE KENTUCKY DEMOCRACY.

The Late Convention in Louisville-The Merriweather-How Candidates Do the Thing "Down There," &c., &c.

OUR LOUISVILLE CORRESPONDENCE. Louisville, May 1, 1866.
in my telegraphic despatches of this day I furnished you with a general sketch of the proceedings of the Democratic Convention held in the east room of the Court House, on Jefferson street. I now intend to give

you a fuller statement of the doings of a convention which many regard as the most important that has assembled in old Kentucky State for a great number of years. The last time the democracy, or at least that branch of it represented here to-day, attempted to convene they were dispersed by order of General Gilbert, then in command of a military district in Kentucky. The fasco took place in Frankfort, and I believe in 1863. The General (who was christened to-day by Governor delegates rebels and traitors and compelled them to pestpone their convecation to an indefinite period. Since
then they have according to an indefinite period. Since
then they have according to a substitute of the conpresent time, and even now not without having
encountered great opposition. When the idea was
broached a caucus of the Legislature was held to consider the question, and only nineteen voted in favor of
holding the convention, while some fifty-one voted the
other way. The State Central Committee, however,
resolved to disregard the wishes of the Legislative
caucus, and hence the convention represented that the
project was one of rebel conoccition, with the ulterior
object of reviving the old State rights heresies and
speciation absurdities. It was stated that the famous
resolutions of 98 were to be readopted, thus predicting
the reannunciation of the Calhoun nullification doctrine.

As many of your readers may not remember what the
'98 resolutions were I will mely state that they consisted of a set adopted in the Legislature of Kentucky
in 1798, the principal one of which was couched in this
language.

Exercise Resolvent States composing the United

powers; but that, as in all other cases of compact among powers having no common judge, each party has an equal right to judge for itself, as well of infractions as of the mode and measure of redress.

The rumor that such a resolution would be adopted was thought to be calculated to keep sensible man away from the gathering. But not so. The attendance was quite barge, and an unusual proportion of gray hairs was noticeable among the participants. Hours headed old men, like ox-Governor Vickliffe, Postmaster General in the days of Andrew Jackson, mingled with crowds of youths almost innocent of the barber.

I never attended a more noisy convention—one less subject to the usual rules of order. Everything was in confusion. Delegates had no credentials; none were asked for. In the county of Jefferson, or city of Lonisville, I forget which, all who sympathized were invited to act as delegates. Notwithstanding all this, however, things went off better than might have been expected under the discumstances.

Many vary prominent gentlemen were present. Besides the winerable Wickliffe there were ex-United States. Senator Merriweather, ex-Governor Heim, Judge Davail, of the Sapreme Court, General W. L. Jackson, of the Gonfederate army; Judge Flournoy, Judge Williams, Judge Beke, Dr. J. R. Bucklamnon, Mr. Wm. N. Haldeman, Captain Edmund Graves, Major Jack Thompson, Contelerate States Army; Captain Alvin McGoodwin and Colonel J. Howard Smith, Confederate States Army; 1 do. not propose to Fo over the preliminary proceedings, but sumply to touch at points of interest. As one of these I give you the following sketch of the surface of the surface of the convention could meet without being dispensed by a small military tyrant. The fact of being dispensed by a military tyrant was not in itself stock avery great thing; but the fact that such an act should be anctioned by those high in power was a thing to be deplored. He had been inpught up to the idea these he was entitled to free speach, but was taught differently three years ago.

and colorwing are the rescalions in tud as read and adopted by the Convention:

Whereas in all republics, after the conventions of revolution, when the storm of passion has subsided and reason has been allowed again to give utterance to the words of immutable truth and justice, it has been deemed proper to passe and assert the true principles of government; now, therefore, the demorstery of Kentucky, in Convention assembled, do solemnly zeeders.

I. That this Convention doth unequivocally express a firm resolution to maintain and defend the constitution of the very agreeasion, either foreign or domestic, and that the people of this State will support the government of the people of this state will support the government of the truited States in all measures warranted and sanctioned by the constitution of the United States.

2. That we most solemnly declare a warm attachment to the Union of the distess, under and pursuant to the sonstitution, by the adoption of which the Union was effected; and we know of no better or more effectual way of maintaining and perpectualing the Union to the Onion was effected; and the constitution, which is the bond of Union, by a faithful observance of the principles agon which the lineau is

and as firmly bound to respect and obey the maintains of the constitution as the states themselves, and the suches if the lates and tramples on its plain pro light, and evenue powers not delegated or expressly withheld. If the first probability and the states of the lates are the such as the states of the long.

5. That we most solemnly declare that there are the long maint to deprive any fixes for the train of its preparents in that body; and that it is a right and privilege figures at guaranteed to every fixate by the constitution itself—the constitution expressly declared that the House of Expression trees shall be composed of members chosen stery sealed by composed of members chosen stery sealed by composed of members chosen stery sealed without its concent, shall be deprived of its equal entities in the senset; that any attempt of deprive the exists of the light is a polpable and flagrant violation of the federal compact; that agilists at least a such action we enter agraement protest, and decounce the radical anisority in Congress as faster to the minimal and degrade the people of one section of the controlly, and make vascular of the elements or to destroy the United States. At the commencement of our late of the controlly, and make vascular of the elements or to destroy the United States.

cest, and decounce the radical analogicity in Compress as fast and recreamt to the constitution, as men who save readical and recreamt to the constitution, as men who save readical and recreamt to the constitution, as men who save readical the control of the chieves, or in dealer the control, and make vasuals of the chieves, or in dealer the Custon of the States. At the commencement of our last and unbappy civil war, in accepting what are known as the Cristenden resolutions, Congress solemaly produced by the control of the states of the trade of the control of the control of the states of the control of the contro

considered more carried to that of a claim Audit of the control into electron into electron and be forced to give up and sarrend to determ into electron and be forced to give up and sarrend to the control into place the negroes upon an equality with the white race and give them the privilege of valued. We most correctly protect against the usurpation of power, and trust that does above the control into the control intol into the control into the control into the control into th

shall not be suspended unless when in cases of rebellion or invasion the public safety may require it? It follows as a necessary consequence that this great writ and bulwark of freedom is fully restored as soon as the war or invasion is at an end.

11. We declare that in times like these, when the people are graviously burdened by tarnition and a gigantic national debt, it becomes the government to practice the most right

freedom is celly restored as soon as the war or invasion is at 1. We declare that in times like these when the people are greviously burdened by termine and a gigantic national dobt it becomes the government to practice the most right conomy in its expenditures, and to hold to a trioi accountability all officers and contractors who have been guilty of corruption, fraud, peculation and embergiament of the public money, and we demand that it shall be done. Almost universal belief exists among the people that corruption has run riot through the land to an extens which has no partial the same being exists among the people and have to pay all the same, demand that these swindlers and plunderurs of the same, demand that these swindlers and plunderurs of the same, demand that these swindlers and plunderurs of the same, demand that these swindlers and plunderurs of the same, demand that these swindlers and plunderurs of the same of the same than the same that the people of the southern State, and at the same that to down them representate on it Cangress, would be free population and conflict with those principles which were so giornously vindicated by our fatheres in the battles of the Revolution, and that if such a system of government should be paracevered in it would be migust, tyramiscal adversaries of the principles of republicas liberty, and would finally end in disruption or abject despotam.

13. We declare that large standing armies in times of peace adapted the such as the same than the same proportions in times of peace.

14. And we further all upon the valor and patriotism of its voilation and collection, it is always to the spirit are graticable to its former proportions in times of peace.

14. And we further declare that in whatever form the same may be hild and collected, it should be made equal and onlying the burden and expense of maintaining the government that in lay-right of the spirit ared gratics of the preventment that in lay-right of the spirit ared gratics of the preventment that in lay-right of

officers, we down it as a brogar sacron assect to the country that he will receive no presents, thus uniting his seal of consensation on a practice so profite of corpusion, and so near skin to bribery that the whet ramers of our constitution and so between the consensation of the season of the constitution and the consensation of the season of the constitution any officer of season of the country and the free liberty to the first state. He was also shown in entitled to the thanks of his countrymen for the votor these necessations of the country of the cou

democracy of Kentucky plotige bin a generous and hearty support is his efforts to restore the constitution and the union of the States.

17. In conclusion, we declare to the people of our own liberal remmonwealth, as well as the people of the whole Union, that we have next not to four excitance, but to head dissenators, and to endeavor to the unions of our power to bring back our powerment to its ancillar purity, and to try to make it such as it was in the days of Washington, defersion and packson. We wish to maintain and save both the constitution and the Union as they came to us from the condition on pariot fathers, to preserve the rights and liberation of the constitution intaction, to maintain all the subgulards of the constitution intaction, to maintain all the subgulards of the constitution intaction, to maintain all the subgulards of the constitution intaction, to maintain all the subgulards of the constitution intaction, to maintain all the subgulards of the constitution intaction, to maintain all the subgulards whose governing principle of action is rule or rais. The democratic party is not sectional, but is constincted when the confidence of the state of the subject of the maintain.

18. We declare that the course of the subject of this Saite, and of our present the co-operation of every pairs of the subject o

Oble, and all the other Northers States—thanking them for bear past action, and plegging our heavy co-operation with them in working for the restoration of our government to parity and treetion.

FIER NORDEW,

Judge Alvin Duyall, is a man, who, stands well in the State. He was formerly Judge of the Supreme Court, and filled other offices of honor and trust. In the speech he made before the convention he apple atrency in favor of the resolutione, and in oppositions to the magno radical policy. The position to which he aspires is said to be worth about twenty thousand dellass per annum in fees, &c. His friends are quite sanguine, and boast that he will cross the Tennessee river with ton thousand majority. The position of the Norder Anderson, were moving of rebal arisecdents. Colonie J. Howard Smith, Major Jack Thompson, Captain McGoodwin, were moving of rebal arisecdents. Colonie J. Howard Smith, Major Jack Thompson, Captain McGoodwin, were all officers of the robal army. Though they worked for the golden apple for sometime before the last of May, still when the first was offered to them they all declined, through an expressed Asire for the good of the party; but most probably because—they felt they could not be elected.

"A supper court to EMM UNENOWS."

By the way talking of cancidates, that species of cabilitious men bays a modest way of putting forward their claims out hore. They write faming addressee to the Lociaville Geneier, thus flates his claims:

Actuate 2 with the sterness sense of duty I joined the Southern army, embating in the Third Kennesky regiment of unfantry, organized by the gallant and Lamened Tighman, art samp Boone, Tennessee. I there took the oath of allegiance is the Southern army, embating in the Third Kennesky regiment of the surface of Captain Al. McGoodysa, who, be an address to the Lociaville Geneier, thus after his danger and honors, and they were using an adjorder, and they are considered with that regiment, sharing the same and honors, and they were using an adjorder, and colored

they are, readily seamt ii.

This seems rather cool and refreshing, as I have no doubt your readers will think also.

The Sorie of MAY CONVENTION, the call for which you published some time ago, causes come conversation. As the present Convention is called the Convert, so the former is termed the Journal's, and Prentice is engaged in performing the services of midwife for it with great energy.

Political News.

UNITED STATES ALTONNET FOR KENTUCKY. -- President Johnson has appointed Colonel H. H. Bristow to the po-gation of United States District Attorney for Kentucky, a place of Joshua Tevis, resigned. Iowa Congressional Candidates - Congressman Hob-

ard announces himself as a candidate for renomination in the fixth district of lows. There is every prospect for a nice fight in the Fifth discrict for the nomination The radical olique at Desmoines are doing all they can to defeat John A. Kasson, the present member.

ISBRANA CONGRESSIONAL CANDIDAYS: —Hou. D. W. Voor.

probably be the candidate for the position in that dis-

JORSSON CONGRESSIONAL CONTENTION IN INDIANA .- The temocrats and Johnson men of the "Burnt district," in Indiana, have fused on the nomination for Congressmen, and hold a joint convention on the 17th of next mouth.

the race against Julian.

Major General Houses on you Income or you Day. Major General James Shields addressed a mass meeting 9. He took emphatic ground against the radicals and

cratic State Central Committee have designated the 6th of June as the time for holding the Democratic State Convention for that State.

Un on State Convention, to be held at Columbus, June 20, for the nomination of candidates for Secretary of state and Judge of the Supreme Court, was made or Wednesday last by the Union Committee.

The Sale of Vessels of the New York Mail SCPERME COURT-CHAMBERS.

Summer et al. vs. the New York Mail Streambip Company ... In this case the plaintiffs complain that the presi peny.—In the case the plaintife complain that the president of the company has conveyed to a person named Williams one of the company's stamphips, for \$500,000, by authority of the directors, and that the conveyance was made simply to cover up a sale of the vessel for \$750,000, which he had made to the Pacific Mail Steamship Company, with intent to defrand. Plaintiffs allege that they represent more than half the stock of the company. The mass came up penterday on a motion to show came why an injunction issued restraining the defendants from selling the steamship should not contain.

The argument in the case was postponed until Friday.

Before Judge Clerks.

Guery Lang es. The Nayer, de. - A motion to over was made yesterday by Mr. O'Gorman, Corporation General In January 1984, on the chies for bening the Hattery rip-rap wall, the judgmosts was entered to report of a reterior. After hereing Mr. O'Gornan for the market and Mr. Bouteness against, Judge Clerke 1998 the taubres and space of a judge clerke 1998 the PIRBE

Pire in Pearl Street.

Between six and seven o'clock on Thursday morning a fire broke out on the fifth floor of No. 538 Feart street, occupied by Purdy, Norman & Story, window shade manutacturest. The firemen promptly extinguished the fire, and before much damage was done. Mesor. Purdy, Norman & Story also occupy the fifth floor of No. Siss as a factory, and the second and third floors as a depot. The damage will be about \$2,000; insured for \$14,000. The fourth floor of No. 555 is occupied by Fushs & Reitmeyer, tassed manufacturers, damage by water about \$100; insured for \$2,000. The third floor, John Helt, paper box maker; here \$2,000, insured \$1,000. Second floor, Joseph Blosson & Brothers, paper collar dealers; damage by water about \$1,000. Insured for \$25,000. The first floor is a drog warehouse, owned by John Rodolphy; damage about \$500, insured for \$25,000. The first floor is a drog warehouse, owned by F. M. Forszer, the first floor is of No. 558 are occupied by R. Graves & Ca., paper hanges; damage alight, insured for \$60,000. The building is owned by F. M. Poyser; it is damaged about \$4350 and is insured in the finemational Home and Corn Exchange. The origin is supposed to have been from some accidental state unknown. manufacturess. The firemen promptly extinguished the

Between six and seven o'clock last evening a fire curred at No. 142 Ninth street, in front room, first floor among a lot of bonnets and milliaery goods belonging to Max Lillenthal. The are was discovered by a waiter the restaurant admining, who, with several others, by the quick application of pails of water succeeded in putting out the fire. Mr. Lillenthal estimates his loss about \$2,500; insured for \$3,000 in the Part Insurant Company. The origin of the fire is said to be somewhy remarkable. It will be investigated by the Fire Marshall

The Maiden Lane Fire.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE ARRALD.

New York, May 3, 1806.

Your well known willingness to correct an error and give the credit of an act to those descring of it prompts no to take the liberty of addressing you in regard to your notice of the fire the accurred yesterday at No. 154 Maiden lane, for the estinguishing of which you go a credit in your issue of to-day to the employes of that establishment. The correct account of the matter is as follows—Pressic James Donovan, of Engine Cocapany No. 32, while on paired discovered the line. He immediately gave the alarm, and had the engine on the ground in less than five minutes, the members of which stopped the headway of the lire by removing the cotton from the building, with cortainty some assistance from those building, with certainly some assistance from those employed in the building. Trusting that you will give credit to whom credit is due, by publishing the above, remain JULIAN C. HARRISON,

Foreman Metropolitan Engine Company No. 32

Fire at Fort Edward.

Four Edward.

Four Edward.

Four Edward.

Four Edward.

Four Edward.

For Edward.

For Edward.

Your Edward.

To-day, about half-past six o'clock, a fire brown out in the pottery owned by Satterlee & Morey. The fire soon reached Mowland, Paleer & Co. is paper mill, which, to-gether with a large quantity of wood and straw, was entirely destroyed. The loss of Howland, Paleer & Co. is \$30,000; insured for \$18,000. The loss of Satterlee & Morey is \$15,000; insured for \$5,000. Engines from Sandy Hill, Glen's Falls and Saratoga were soon on hand, and succeeded in preventing the flamme folian spreading.

CANADA.

Grand Reception to Governor Coneral

Orrawa, C. W., May'3, 1866.
There was a grand reception last evening to the Governor General, Lord Monck, on the occasion of his ar-riving here to take permanent residence. It was a pubis holiday. Triumphal arches were erected and the relunteers, fromen and citizens turned out to meet him. Upon his arrival the Mayor read an address of welcome, and piedged the city of Ottawa, in common with the rest of the people of Canada, to defend their rights and litter its and the British connection. The Governor replied in a stirring speech, and said the armed demonstration which chreumstances compelled the provinces to make were not without benefit. They had given a rigorous national life in British America, which the people were both willing and able to defend. The same teeling in Nova Scotia and New Brunswick gives an annest of the increased vitality from the poli ical notion which he confidently expected would soon, take place. The home government had signified its unqualified appropriation of the measures for the defence of the provinces, and had prorulated to send all the reinforcements that may be asked. Other addresses and replies totlowed in the same atrain.

Two Persons Injured.
The Philadelynia train that left Jersey City shortly. The Philadelphia train that left Jersey City shortly after ten o'cloix yesterday forenoon, when passing the crossing at Wast End, Hudson City, struck a horse and wagon belonging to Ward & McKowau, grocers, in Jersey City, killing the horse, demolishing the wagon, and probably faisity inturing the occupants. Wm. Heavy and a little buy named Honneyman. Young Henry was thrown under the wheels, and, when plefted up it was fround that his skull was fractured, his face and shoulders shockingly lacerated, his arm broken, and one heel entirely cat off. Henry was removed to his home in Jersey Gity, and but little hope is entertained of his recovery. It is alleged that the figuran acopped the horse while there was sufficient time to cross the track, and vanish not allow Henry to proceed, until it was too late to escape from the train. Portions of the horse was dragged for nearly half a mile.

Testimonial of the Seventy-first Regi-

ment to the Boston Pusifiers.

In the latter part of last summer, it may be remem-pered, companies B and H of the Seventy-first regiment. National Gearts, accepting of an invitation from the Boston Fusilesc: to visit the "Hub," repaired to that city and were received with the utmost cordiality. De-sirous of testifying their, appreciation of the reception

the selection is decidedly creditable to the committee, as is also the execution to the artists who persons it. The testimonial, which is now finished, in on either than at the photograph gallery of Jordan & Co. cornego it, then at the photograph gallery of Jordan & Co. cornego of Barchey and Greenwich structs. It consists of the portraits of the members of companies B and H, which servound a finely executed piece of enigraphy, so it is a consist frame of black wainut, which latter is studyed with ith earth, currented by an early and coast of arms, with various other military devices of gill. The frame study devices the first the following is the national study about seven feet high. The following is the national southern the following is the national study of the frame frameworks. Begins Feetlands, therefore, we would be find inadequate to express our grashed appreciation of the framerial courtesies and spontaneous relections with which you received as so our last which your entry we deem in the imappropriate to place upon record our assumption and the same of the work of the entry we deem in the imappropriate to place upon record our assumption and the metaropale, all these here will esteem it their supersity privilege and hence in whether our design in their supersity privilege and hence in whether well as the contract of the order of the contract of the contract of the contract of the plant of the contract of the contract of the contract of the plant of the contract of the

The photographs are perfect specimens of that art, and, as correct likensomes of the salient memory, will no doubt be doubly appreciated by the Faulters. The presentation will take place to a few days.

News from Nashville.

Nashville.

Nashville.

Nashville.

The Schwie has pixed the franchise bill, thirtien againt six. It is now a law and deftanchises over nine-tenths of the people of Tennessee.

At the trial of Henderson to-day the cross-examination of Hawes atletted the last that a letter was sent to Henderson threatening appoure, and demanding townity thousand dollars, which the winesse says was existen by the instruction and sunction of Captain Voorhies.

A .- A .- Dr. Langworthy's New Premium

and Family Linens, Ladden furnishing now to about furnishing will und a fine assortanced of I positively from Window Shades, Lord Cortana and Household I have all WALRAYEN'S new parties state, 696 Breadway

A Dead Shot For Redbugs.

Allie upon touch, oath them up as less does a less, and remains of percentagest effect. Fry it, and story in place floid by all live druggless.

physical length as to political consistency. For weakness of the Hard and Thierders, the first term is sent mode and mode are the first term of the Hard and the first term is the cone thing records. However, in the cone thing records. However, in the strength was a made stay of every other or not can the trength with the proposition of the production with the preparation of the production of the productio

Asso. Awrest Opoponas, from Mexico...

E. 7. SMITH A CO. 8 are Perfuse. —This is a rece and most expeditive perfuse. — a receive of the first and the second offer anyloing the hard great perfuse. It is remixed by the spreaded particle of the leading-time of the leading-time and a medicant perfusion of the leading-time and the medicant performance as being the sec plus time of the leading-time performance as being the sec plus time of the leading-time performance. A .- Fever and Agne News .- The Number

druggers in the United States and Vacada who keen critical STOMACH MITTERS on hard as a most lock upwards of several for throwand, and on have doubled their spring arters us compared of had year on account of the impression assess-nce popularity of the popularities as a presence of all types of remitted forces and other main that is. First York tiles, \$6 top wheel.

group hear without dyeleg. Is the fracet hear terrotogy a norm.

A Lasty Visiting Pirty Stores Will except fad to them all, excepts the market of desiring menedy find in them all, contain the mental of determining the mental requirement and functioning extrem of manner or grown from MAZE that boy in some of QLECAP 0.3

THE WEEKLY HERALD.

The Cheapest Newspaper and Best Litte-The WESSLY HONALD for the present week, now ready, gives a continuation of the deeply interesting

THOUSAND DOLLAR PRIZE STORY

written expressly for it, entitled

"ARNOLD'S CHOICE."

Poetry ... "The Nation's Trust," (wristen for the Wenger The interesting story of "Rouses wire a 'Var."

It will also contain:-The Internal Reverme bill, with the alterations as reported by the Committee of Ways and acan's reconcerner from the Asianan capacitation a report of the proceeding of Congress; The latest movements of the Funians, Internating News from all parts of Europe; Account of the Neuro Riot at Memphis; Editorials on leading event; "Our Weekly Gossip;" The Current News of the day; Theatrical and Musical review for the week; Interesting Literary, Artistic and Scientific Configuration, Weekly, Springer of the Asian Configuration. reading: Weekly review of the Agricultural situation, with a quantity of interesting matter for Farmers and Agriculturists; Interesting information for Miners; Sporting News; Religious Intelligence; Varieties; Face-tic; Valuable reviews of the Mozry, Commercial, Dry

eresting events of the week.

New subscribers to the WEEKLY Espain can obtain "ARNOLD'S CHOICE."

D. WILLIAM BARNET PHILAIPS. Will be commenced in the

NEW YORK WEEKLY HERALD On SATURDAY, MAY 26.

To prevent disappointment in getting the early numbers

at least a couple of weeks Five copies, \$5; Yen copies, \$15. Single copies, Five conts each. A limited number of advertisements in-serted in the Wexxiv Hazana

As' Your Drugglet for Home Bitters, or

Harry's Tricopherous for the HairPatronized by the principal families in Europe and America. This excellent article is admitted to be the standard
preparation for all purposes connected with the hair. It
prevents its falling off, oradicates sear, dandruf, Ac., and
keeps it in the most beautiful condition. Its habitual one
renders the use of oil, pomatum or any other preparation,
gaute superduous. Soid by
GAVEY, 17 Queen street. Jersey, Musope.
SHAYEE, 25 Presadilly, London,
JONES & CO., 43 Boulevard des Cappetines, Paris
BIRCH, No. 1 Molesworth street, Budful
ANTONIN, Post Strasse, No. 7, Headburg,
HENERY, High street.
GRATIAM, Lincolnshire.
CONGALA, Madrid, Spain.
CORUJO, Havana.

CONGALA, Madird, Special CORUJO, Havana, LYMAN BROTHERS, Canada, MORTON A CO., Nova South,

Billon & Foggan's "Steel Shirt College" "apperby annualed, snow white," \$1. Mailed prompts 76 Nassau street, New York

Cholera Diagraned:
FOR CHIEF CAUSE OF PESTILENCE DESTROISE
DISINFECTING OFFEN TAL FLUID,
secured by letters patent in the United States and France. red by letters patent in the United States and Francisched solely by THE NEW YORK DISINFECTING COMPANY.

at their laboratory.
200, 300 AND 302 HENRY STREET, N. Y.

EVERY PAMILY should have those disinfectants, and one them delty in their SICK BOOMS, URINAIS, NURSIES, WATER-LAOSITE, PRIVIES, OELLARS, GUTTIES AND SEWIGES.

They should be used in all STASJES.

These so of these disinfectants would have PREVENTED the cases of their disinfectants would have PREVENTED the cases of choirs in Niney-third and Mulberry streets, and disinfectants in the sematish measuring of the words, and disinfectants in the sematish measuring of the words, and not meety absolute gases and other by desirable principles to use of the principles of the sector of the secto

Children having worms require passediate attention, as neglect of the trouble often causes profuged stranges.

Custom Clothing.
THE FINEST STOCK OF ENGLISH SCOTCH AND PARTY BROKAW BROW, of Lufayers place and 34 From

Cristadoro's Hair Dye-The Hest ever

Cholera .- Dr. Bicknell's Syrup to a Re

Dr. J. R. Newton, Practical Physician

for through Disease, the will be without modes and will only brise to all who are not well able to pay. No. 4 %, No. 4 %, No. 4 % is place, Eighth etreet, N. V. Defiance Salamarder Safes-Also Side-

Place of Lock Stitch Sewing Machines.

Tan Perchies, Noth Pintples, Pleshworms, Kropthess, A.
1010 RAULES ORIESTAL CREAM, or MANICAL RUAL
11110 R. References Women of rate and marrelless
pear year his orpot, 465 Ronadesay, and designate. "Gaing with a Husb, Like Knor's Hats,"

Gentlemen's Hats at White s-Artiette

Howe Sewing Machine Company-Ellas

Home Remidler for Cholers .- Carnett.

Men's Parnishings Lader Price, --- See

THE PROPERTY OF THE PERSON OF THE PARTY OF THE PERSON OF T Walles O. Limit by The Time of Section 1 and Time of the Property of the Section 1 and the Section 1 a

Ridgewood Districting Powder.

Royal Havana Lottery-Prizes Patel

brudelange and all gives of print and allers. Well street, N. C. nitver Piligre Jenricy Sur Received at

The Singer Manufacturing Company's